(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2782.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1800.

BRUSSELS, February 23.

LETTERS from the right bank of the Rhine ſtate, that the whole Auſtrian army is quitting its cantonments to proceed to the banks of the Rhine and the Necker. The militia and troops of the empire are to join the army. A German paper publiſhes the following liſt of the forces which are to ſecond the Imperial army, viz.—12,000 Bavarians, 45,000 Wirtembergers, 4000 Mentz troops, 2000 Bambergers, beſides the militia of the Voralberg, and of Anterio, Auſtria, of Suabia, and of Franconia, which will form a total of 20 or 24,000 men; but it muſt be obſerved, that theſe militia troops are little uſed to grand military manœuvres.

DRESDEN, February 12.

The Ruſſian troops are in full march on their return home. A new courier has brought an order for them to halt only every ſixth day, inſtead of every third.

STRASBURG, February 12.

All the German Gazettes, which lately propagated doubts reſpecting the retreat of the Ruſſian army, ſpeak now of their retrograde march acroſs Moravia and Gallicia. Paul had at firſt ordered that his troops ſhould march at the rate of five miles a day, but the bad ſtate of the roads prevented its execution; and in a conference held at Cracow the firſt of February, it was agreed that they ſhould not make longer marches than when on their way to Italy. They are divided into eight columns, of which four will paſs by Weſtern Gallicia, and croſs Cracovia; the other four will paſs by Lemberg. The firſt column that was to paſs by Cracovia was expected there February 7.

The reports of peace ſtill maintain in Germany; but while they hope to re-eſtabliſh peace between France and Auſtria, the German papers are making a war on another point. They pretend that Paul has recalled his troops with ſo much precipitation only for the purpoſe of collecting them on the frontiers of Pruſſian Sileſia, and thus forcing by menaces, the Pruſſian government to declare itſelf againſt France. Such a menace will not intimidate.

February 13.

General Moreau is employed in making every neceſſary diſpoſition for the immediate opening of the campaign. The right wing of his army has drawn near to the Helvetic Rhine, and a conſiderable corps is collecting in the environs of Rheineck, in the canton of Sentis. A numerous park of artillery, and an equipage of pontoneers have proceeded to that quarter, ſo that it would ſeem a paſſage is to be attempted by the right wing in that point. Another body of troops belonging to the left wing is aſſembling near Schaffhauſen and Rheinfelden, evidently intended to co-operate in the ſame object.—The centre of the army is ſtationed between Briſac and Baſle, and appears ready to enter Germany by the way of Old Briſac. The left wing is chiefly collecting in the environs of Mentz, and ſome demi-brigades which were cantoned in our departments, have marched thither within theſe few days.

General Moreau is at preſent making a tour in Switzerland. He left Baſle on the 10th, on his way to Mentz.

PARIS, 1 Ventoſe—Feb. 20.

Inſtallation of the conſuls.

Yeſterday the conſuls were inſtalled in their new place. The cavalcade ſet out at 1 o'clock from the Luxemburg. The counſellors of ſtate, the ſecretary-general, the miniſters and the conſuls, all in grand coſtume, proceeded to the Thuilleries, preceded by military muſic, and accompanied by the etat-major of the 17th military diviſion.

The chief conſul quitted his carriage, mounted on horſeback, and inſpected the rank of the different corps ſtationed in the court, and then repaired to one of the halls of the palace, where the miniſter of the interior preſented to the conſuls the members of the different adminiſtrative authorities at Paris. Several naval officers were preſented by the miniſter of that department. The miniſter at war preſented the etat-major of the 17th diviſion, and general Murat thoſe of the conſular guard.

This ceremony was conducted with the greateſt order, and though there was a great croud no accident happened. The populace teſtified their joy by the warmeſt acclamations.

Extract of a letter from Zurich, dated January 8th.

We are aſſured, that in a ſhort time, Switzerland will be evacuated by both parties and declared neuter by mutual agreement. The retreat of ſeveral corps, and the promiſes of certain perſons, high in ſtation, contribute to render theſe aſſertions probable, and the unfortunate feize with avidity the leaſt flattering hope. We fear, however, theſe retrograde motions are only cauſed by the frontiers being ſo exhauſted of proviſion, that it is with difficulty a ſufficiency can be procured for the precarious ſubſiſtence of their inhabitants.

We every day behold the mournful ſpectacle of the arrival of 50, 70 or 100 children of the canton of Glaris and its environs, whom their parents are obliged to ſend to the interior of Switzerland, being themſelves unable to ſupport them. Theſe poor creatures are reduced to depend upon the compaſſion of ſtrangers for an aſylum and food, of which their own country is in abſolute want. We have here already ſeveral hundred of theſe unfortunates, and expect ſtill more. Notwithſtanding our own miſery, we do all we can for them, and give them an education, that they may be able to make a living, ſhould their own families never be in a ſituation to give them aſſiſtance at a future day.

Such is the deplorable ſituation of this once flouriſhing country, formerly the abode of peace, plenty and happineſs. Ages will ſcarcely repair our loſſes.

LONDON, February 25.

The Dublin mails of the 18th, 19th, and 20th inſt, have arrived ſince our laſt. By the laſt of theſe we learn that ſome ſerious affrays have taken place in different parts of the country, in conſequence of the extraordinary degree of irritation which the diſcuſſion of the ſubject of the union has cauſed in the public mind. At Drogheda, a town about five and twenty miles north of the metropolis, a Britiſh corps is ſtated to have been attacked and beaten by a regiment of Iriſh militia; at Clonmell, in the ſouth, an affair of a ſimilar nature is ſaid to have happened; and the county of Down is alſo underſtood to be in a very perturbed ſtate. We truſt, however, that theſe accounts will prove to have materially exaggerated the facts, and that the queſtion will ultimately be decided by the fair conviction of cool diſcuſſion, and not by the outrageous force of hoſtile arms. Nothing particular had occurred in the houſe of commons ſince Tueſday morning. The next debate on the articles of the union was fixed for Friday.

March 3.

We are aſſured that the return of Mr. Gore to America is entirely on his private concerns, and has no relation whatever to the ſubject of the embaſſy. We rejoice to hear it.

March 5.

A letter from Niort, in the weſt of France, dated February 17, ſays, "In all the pacified parts of the Deux Sevres, the catholic worſhip, the fairs and markets of the old regime, and the ancient calendar are in force. General Hedouville himſelf recommended this toleration."

The laws againſt the emigrants are now under diſcuſſion in the tribune in France. The council of ſtate have expreſſed a wiſh that the penalty of death ſhould not be pronounced againſt thoſe people, except in the caſe of their returning to France a ſecond time.

The utmoſt preparation continue to be made for the new expeditions. Generals Abercrombie, Grey and Steuart, it is ſaid, will have diſtinct commands.

General Knox is daily expected to return from France, the whole of the 8,000 French and Dutch priſoners agreed to be releaſed by the convention of Alkmaar, having been ſent from this country.

A general opinion prevails, that a diſſolution of parliament will immediately ſucceed thee nacting of the union by the Britiſh ſenate.

In conſequence of the approaching union of the Engliſh and Iriſh legiſlatures, a plan upon a very magnificent and extenſive ſcale is now drawing out for rebuilding of both our houſes of parliament, which is expected to be commenced as ſoon as the preſent ſeſſion cloſes. The buildings to be pulled down will include the ſpeaker's houſe in Old Palace Yard, and extend as far as the public houſe, the corner of Abington-ſtreet. The buſineſs of parliament will in the interim, be carried on in a temporary building, to be erected in Weſtminſter Hall.

March 6.

Paris papers have arrived to the 2d inſt.—The Moniteur puts an end to the uncertainty which has exiſted reſpecting the Ruſſians, and contains an official notification that Suwarrow and his army are actually on their return to their own country. The Clef du Cabinet, however, aſſerts, that a corps of 15,000 picked Ruſſian troops are to embark for Great-Britain. The Paris papers contain no other news of importance.

Sir Wm. Parker is appointed to ſucceed admiral Vandeput on the Halifax ſtation.—The America man of war is fitting for his flag.

Seven Hamburg mails are due.

March 8.

On Thurſday advices were received at the admiralty office from Sir Alan Gardner, off Breſt. Theſe ſtate that the combined French and Spaniſh fleets, to the amount of 43 ſail of the line, beſides frigates, were apparently ready for, and indicated a diſpoſition to put to ſea. Sir Alan had only twenty ſail of the line with him at the time, but reinforcements from Torbay muſt ſoon have reached him; and lord Bridport himſelf, who was expected to ſail on Thurſday, has probably by this time joined the ſquadron of obſervation.

BOSTON, April 28.

Latest from the Mediterranean.

Captain Freeman, of the ſhip Boſton, arrived here on Saturday from Leghorn and Gibraltar, informs, that while at Leghorn he ſaw a letter from the American conſul at Tunis, to our conſul at the former place, which ſtated, that there had exiſted ſome uneaſineſs with the bey, on account of the non-fulfilment of ſome articles of the late treaty with him; but that it had entirely ſubſided, and every thing amicably ſettled. Captain Freeman was alſo informed, while there, that lord Nelſon, in the ſiege of Malta, has loſt one of his line of battle ſhips ſunk under the battery, from which but few lives eſcaped, and that about the ſame time his ſquadron captured a French 74 from Toulon, bound to Malta with ſupplies.

While at Gibraltar captain Freeman was informed by the American conſul at that place, that he had received a letter from Mr. Williams, American conſul at London, ſtating, that the blockade of Cadiz, and the coaſt of Catalonia, by lord Keith, was unauthoriſed, and requeſting him at the ſame time to give information of every American detained, or ordered away from thoſe coaſts.

NEW-YORK, April 29.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated February 18.

"News was yeſterday received here from Amſterdam, that Batavia, and all our other poſſeſſions in the iſland of Java, had been ſurrendered to the Engliſh, who had found at Batavia, more than ten millions ſpecie, together with the property belonging to our government which was ſtored. The intelligence has cauſed great agitation here as well as at Amſterdam."

May 1.

Extract of a letter from Hagar's town, in Maryland, dated April 20.

"A malignant fever has lately appeared in this neighbourhood, which appears to be of the nature with the fever which prevailed laſt fall in the neighbourhood of Frederick-town, and which carried off 8 or 10 perſons in ſome families. The ſick are attacked with chills, great pains in the head and limbs, foul dark coloured tongue—and great diſcharges of bile. It runs on in ſome inſtances to 10 or 12 days. The ſame fever, we are told, has again appeared near Frederick-town, and is attended with its former mortality. With us the early uſe of bleeding, with purging and ſweating medicines, has been found uſeful. Thoſe who defer making uſe of theſe remedies for two or three days generally ſuffer."

May 2.

The polls cloſed laſt evening, and in ſome of the wards the votes for members in congreſs were canvaſſed—the majority was in favour of the democratic ticket, which unfortunately bids fair to give them the election.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.

A letter from the American conſul at Cadiz, dated the 5th March, 1800, to the ſecretary of ſtate, announces a proclamation of the king of Spain, declaring the port of Gibraltar in a ſtate of blockade. The following is a tranſlation of the proclamation as printed and publiſhed at Cadiz on the 28th of February laſt.

BLOCKADE OF GIBRALTAR.

His Catholic majeſty deſirous of leſſening as far as poſſible the injuries reſulting to the nation by the ſhameful trade carried on by many of his ſubjects with the garriſon of Gibraltar by means of neutral veſſels, and availing himſelf of the right of making repriſals on the enemies of his crown, who have declared the ports of Cadiz and St. Lucar in a ſtate of blockade:—His majeſty is therefore pleaſed to order that from this day, the garriſon of Gibraltar ſhall be conſidered as blockaded, and that in conſequence thereof, all neutral veſſels bound to that port ſhall be conſidered as lawful prizes.

Publiſhed for the information and government of this city and neighbourhood.

Cadiz, Feb. 28, 1800.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

A Mr. M. Barrett, announces in the Charleſton, (S. C.) papers, his having made a diſcovery, by which he can make *cellars*, "in the moſt inclement ſeaſon and in the higheſt pitch of the tide, as dry and as ſalubrious as any apartment under the ſame roof."

[POSTCRIPT.]

Since our paper was put to preſs, the jury in the caſe of John Friſs, have brought in a verdict.—GUILTY.

Sentence of death was alſo pronounced on the three criminals convicted on Monday laſt of piracy and murder.—They are to be executed on Friday, the 9th of May next.

April 26.

In consequence of the great scarcity of corn in Great-Britain, the legislature of that country has recently passed a law by which it is enacted, "That it shall not be lawful for any person residing within the cities of London and Westminster, and the bills of mortality, after the 26th day of February, 1800, or residing in any other part of Great Britain, after the 4th day of March following, to sell any bread until the same shall have been baked 24 hours at the least; and every person who shall act contrary hereto shall for every offence forfeit the sum of five pounds for every loaf of bread so exposed to sale." This act is to continue in force until the expiration of six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament.

The price of the quartern loaf, on the 27th of February, was sixteen-pence three farthings.

April 28.

[OFFICIAL.]

From Mr. King, minister plenipotentiary of the United States, in London, to George Knox, Esq; their consul at Hull.

LONDON, 21st Feb. 1800.

SIR,

I have received a note, dated the 20th instant, from lord Grenville, informing me that on the 5th of January last a proclamation was issued by the commander in chief of the British fleet in the Mediterranean, declaring the port of Genoa in a state of blockade, and adding that the blockade so instituted would be maintained and enforced in the strictest manner, according to the usages of war acknowledged and observed in similar cases.

I request you to make this information known to our citizens within your consulate, and to transmit the same to the United States by the earliest opportunities.

With great respect,
I am, Sir,
Your obedient serv't.
RUFUS KING.

April 29.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

The ship Boyne, arrived at New-York, brings London dates to the 8th March. From these we learn —That great preparations were making in England for another expedition, destined, it was supposed, for the Mediterranean, as accounts had been received, that part of the fleet from Brest (18 sail of the line) had got out, and that the rest were ready for sea—and that the British government, in consequence of the great scarcity of wheat and flour, had opened their ports for the admission of those articles from all neutral countries, and had offered the usual bounty.

The Paris Journals received in London on the 8th March, made no mention of the American envoys.

The Boyne brings accounts of a dreadful fire having happened on the custom house quays, in London, by which the loss was estimated at 300,000l. sterling. Much American property was said to have been destroyed.

The British government have contracted to give 20 dollars per barrel for all flour that shall arrive in England before the 1st of September.

Mr. Dandridge, secretary to Mr. King, our minister at London, has arrived in the Boyne.

May 1.

Noah Webster relates the following curious fact:—That a flock of quails, (as sportsmen, we think Noah means partridges) whilst flying over the chimney of a house in which several persons were sick of the yellow fever have instantaneously fallen dead from infection! This recalls to our remembrance the story of the pigeons; several of which whilst flying over the chimney of a house where a Jacobin society were engaged in warm debate, were suddenly effected and died!

The consuls of the French republic have proposed a law relative to a new arrangement of the territories of France and the administration of justice.

In the sitting of the French legislative body, of the 17th of February, one of the three counsellors of state, who was introduced with a communication from the consuls, thus expressed himself, "I declare that the government wishes and ardently seeks for peace, but is ready for war; yes, to wage a terrible one, if our enemies refuse peace to the world. France is now united, party division has ceased. the government possesses the confidence of the nation, and we fear not a world in arms."

Epidemic diseases have lately appeared in several parts of Germany and France. In Paris and Lyons, a fever which some of the French physicians call the hospital fever, has made such ravages as to alarm the inhabitants with the idea of its being the plague. In the environs of Suabia, hundreds were carried off by a disease, the nature of which was not understood. At Jonghegen, about a league from the city of Ulm, one eighth of the grown inhabitants are stated to have died by the 10th February with an epidemic fever, while the small pox carried off great numbers of children.

General Dumourier, on his way to Petersburg, passed through Mittau, where he had an audience of the pretender.—The Hero of Jemappe, it is thought, will have a command in the Russian army.

On the evening of Wednesday, the 23d instant, between the hours of nine and ten, Philadelphia was visited by a very curious phenomenon. A shower of rain, of at least, twenty minutes continuance, and sufficiently plentiful to wet the cloaths of those exposed to it, fell, when the Heavens immediately over head, were in a state of the most perfect serenity. Throughout the whole of it, the stars shone with undiminished lustre. Not a cloud appeared, except one to the east and another to the west of the city, each about 15 degrees distant from the Zenith. [In order to be satisfied that he was not under an ocular deception, the writer of this paragraph called on two or three persons to witness the phenomenon. They all concurred in the reality of the fact above related.]

During the shower, a current of air, of some force, set from the cloud to the eastward of the city. *Quere*, Did this wind bring the rain, already formed into drops, from such a distance? Was the water that fell, formed immediately over head, in consequence of the union of inflammable with pure air, by means of the electric fluid?—Or, had it been taken up, by a whirlwind, from some distant body of water, conveyed through the upper regions of the atmosphere, in a transparent state, and precipitated on the city in the form of rain? Let philosophers decide.

SAMUEL HUTTON,

Coach-Maker, Corn-Hill-street,

MAKES and repairs all sorts of carriages in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the most reasonable terms. He also wants to purchase a parcel of good white ash timber, 13 feet long, and 2½ thick, if in plank, and the same length if in logs.

N. B. He has a number of carriages, new and old, on hand, of different sorts, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. He will take one or two apprentices to the above business.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Saturday the 12th day of April last, an apprentice boy named JOHN THUMLERT, aged about eighteen, of a dark complexion, about five feet three inches high, his cloathing not remembered; he has been to sea, and it is supposed that he will again endeavour to ship on board of some vessel. The above reward will be paid for securing the said apprentice in any gaol, so that the subscriber may get him again, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

WILLIAM BREWER.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned harbouring or employing said apprentice at their peril.

Annapolis, May 6, 1800.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Saturday the 12th day of April last, an apprentice lad named SAMUEL COOK, about 19 years of age, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, is well made, and very much pitted with the small-pox; his cloathing is a new hat, blue round jacket and trousers, and a pair of pantaloons with green stripes. Whoever takes up and delivers the said lad to the subscriber shall receive the above reward, but if confined in any gaol, shall receive ten dollars.

CLEMENT RITCHARDS.

Annapolis, May 5, 1800.

TOOK up, agreeably to law, a stray HORSE, about nine or ten years of age, has a blaze face, shod before; I took the aforesaid horse up on the first day of December last; said horse is about fourteen hands high, and is a dark bay. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

GEORGE DIXON.

Charles county, April 26, 1800.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens,

BY the advice and recommendation of a number of respectable inhabitants of this county, I offer myself a candidate for your suffrages, as one of your representatives in the next general assembly; should I, through your favour, have the honour of being elected, you may depend that I will exert every ability I possess to promote the peace and prosperity of the state in general, and this county in particular,

And am, with great respect,
Your humble servant,
JOHN C. WEEMS.

Will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at Mr. CATON'S tavern, in this city, on Saturday the 17th of May next,

SUNDRY unimproved lots of GROUND, belonging to EDWARD H. CALVERT, Esq; lying on the north side of Tabernacle-street, and adjoining said street, below Mr. Rawlings's rope walk; this property has been surveyed and laid off in lots, containing about half an acre each. Immediate possession will be given, and a clear and indisputable title conveyed to the purchasers. A plot of the said property will be shewn, and the terms made known at the time and place of sale.

ROBERT DENNY.

Annapolis, April 28, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel county will meet, on the second Tuesday of May next, to hear appeals, and make transfers of property in said county, and will sit from day to day for twenty day thereafter.

By order,
NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. C. T. A. A. C.

April 29, 1800.

TAKEN up as a stray by BENJAMIN RICKETTS, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, a small bay HORSE, about twelve and an half hands high, has a narrow blaze in his face, one hind foot white, no brand, some white on his back, and a rowel in his breast, shod all round, appears to be eight or nine years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

WE are authorised and requested to inform the freemen of the fifth district, comprehending Anne-Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis) and the city of Baltimore, that Mr. G. Duvall offers himself a candidate at the ensuing election of ELECTORS of president and vice-president, to be held on the second Monday of November next.

Mr. Duvall, if elected, will vote for that able and distinguished patriot and statesman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esquire,—THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

WE are authorised to inform the voters of this district, composed of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that Jeremiah T. Chase, Esquire, will, if chosen, serve as an elector for the president and vice-president of the United States; he is decidedly in favour of John Adams, the friend of liberty and the constitution, as president.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty third day of June next, at Pig Point on Saturday the twenty eighth, and on all other days throughout the said month at the office of inspection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving entries of stills, and issuing of licences to those distillers who require them, and to retailers of wines and spirituous liquors.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of RICHD.
Collector of the Revenue.

Annapolis, May 1, 1800.

Annapolis, March 12, 1800.

GENTLEMEN,

BY the direction of the governor and council I transmit to you the enclosed exequator for publication; you will, therefore, be pleased to insert it in your paper immediately upon the receipt of this, and continue to publish the same for four weeks.

I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
NINIAN PINKNEY.

State of Maryland.

In COUNCIL, March 12, 1800.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

PETER COLLIN, Esquire, having produced to the governor an exequator, signed by the president of the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said States, recognizing him as vice-consul from his majesty the king of Sweden, for the State of Maryland,

ORDERED, By and with the advice and consent of the council, that the said recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this state.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this twelfth day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, clerk of the governor and council.

JOHN ADAMS,

PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA,

To all whom it may concern.

PETER COLLIN, Esquire, having produced to me his commission as vice-consul of his majesty, the king of Sweden, for the State of Maryland, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to vice-consuls of his said majesty the king of Sweden.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand, at the city of Philadelphia, L. S. the twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, and of the independence of the said States the twenty-fourth.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the president of the United States,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of state.

THE subscriber intending to decline the practice of physic in a short time, hopes, that those who are indebted to him for professional services will be prepared to pay off their respective balances by the 1st of September, at that time he shall place the bond notes and accounts, which may remain unpaid in the hands of an attorney, who will be directed to issue suits for such balances as may be unsatisfied.

JAMES MURRAY.

April 3, 1800.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21st of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, slow of speech, and fond of smoking a pipe, he is a methodist preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two osnabrig shirts, short kersey coat and trousers, shoes nailed. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any gaol, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by me

W S
HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.

Anne-Arundel county, sc. WHEREAS NICHOLAS WATKINS, one of the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commissioners of the tax for said county, the following list of lands, in said county, in which county there is no personal property to pay the said taxes, to wit:

Names of Land.	Amt.	Tax.		Names of Persons.
Yates Contrivance,	3	0	6½	Philip Rogers.
Part John's Lookout and Mount Etna,	2	2	1	William Ridgely, of Jno.
Henry's Park and Howard's Resolution,	6	17	8½	William Russell.
Talbot's Resolution Manor,	10	2	8½	Stephen West.
Part Batchelor's Choice,	0	15	4	James Dick's heirs.
Part Rebecca's Lot,	1	10	8	David Steuart.
Part Cockey's Resolution and Yates Contrivance,	2	0	5½	Thomas Cockey.
Gardner's Garden and Addition to ditto,	2	13	8	Caleb Cockey.
Part Cockey's Resolution, Hebron, and Thacker's Chance,	3	4	7½	John Cockey.
Mount Misery,	3	16	8	Stephen Cockey.
Land, name unknown,	1	2	2½	Charles Carroll, barister, heirs.
Addition to Weedy Glade,	0	19	3½	Alexander Burgess.
Part Stoney Thicket, part Caleb's Choice, and part Addition to Stoney Thicket,	1	6	11½	Rezin Spurrier.
Part Talbot's Last Shift,	7	3	8	Doctor James Steuart.
Part Forest Range,	0	5	4½	William Wood.
Dorsey's Angle,	1	10	8	John Taylor.
Part Pinkstone's Thicket,	0	6	8½	John Worthington, of Thos.
Part Woodstock Enlarged and Robin Hood's Retreat,	0	10	6½	William Waters.
Part Talbot's Last Shift,	2	10	7½	Robert Cornthwait's heirs and John Brown.
Campbell's Chance and Streight Brain,	3	9	0	John Ashton.
Part Neal's Delight,	0	15	7½	John Crow.
Part Warfield's Range,	0	10	9	John Chambers.
Part Hunting Quarter,	0	5	8½	Owen Elder's heirs.
Part Snowden's Manor,	0	11	6½	Basil Mulliken.
Timber Bottom,	0	8	7½	John Warfield, of Alex.
Part Holland's Choice,	1	6	5	James Dexter.
Part Williams Toney,	0	18	9	Thomas Joice.
Part Best Success and part Hall's Palace,	1	11	3½	Ann Merritt.
Part Timber Neck,	2	13	1	Thomas Mortimer.
Hog Neck,	0	7	8	Richard Watts.
Slade's Hope,	0	16	3½	Caleb Cockey.
Reynolds Tract,	2	11	0½	Nicholas Fevrier.
Part Phelps Rest,	0	15	4	William Henwood.
Part Gibbs Folly, Pound, and Bear Neck,	2	6	2	George Wells.
Burgess Lookout,	2	2	4	Aaron Gartrell.
Part Brother's Love,	5	3	6	Nathan Harris.
Part Worthington's Range,	0	12	11	Upton Sheredine.
Part Mansell's Friendship and Neal's Choice,	1	14	6½	George Mansell.
Part Several tracts,	0	19	10½	Onner Wilkins's heirs.
Land, name unknown,	0	2	3½	Robert Long.
Part Harry's Lot, Hall's Lot, and Jones Addition,	1	18	11	William Coale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.

By order, NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Com. Tax A. A. county.

April 29, 1800.

St. John's College, April 22, 1800.

AT a meeting of the trustees of St. John's College it was resolved, that on the 13th day of May next shall be appointed a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £. 200 per annum, to be paid quarterly.

The duty of the said professor, and his assistant, is to teach the English language grammatically, and to carry students through the Latin grammar, the vocabulary, and Corderius, so as to prepare them for being placed under the professor of languages—every student under him is to be taught writing; and those students who are not destined for a superior education are, at the request of their parents and guardians, to be taught arithmetic and other branches of the mathematics usually taught in English schools.

In case the present assistant shall be appointed professor, the vacancy occasioned by his promotion will on the same day be filled. The salary of the said assistant is £. 150. to be paid quarterly.

By order of the visitors and governors of said college,

A. C. HANSON.

I WILL SELL the several LOTS which I hold in this place, including my dwelling house, with a convenient store, nearly adjoining, upon a credit of one, two, and three years; or I will exchange a part or the whole for lands any where in Charles county, on a fair valuation. Two of these lots have comfortable houses for small families, the others small buildings that would answer for mechanics; the whole now under rent. I will also sell, on a credit of six months, several valuable house servants, among them a good plain cook, a family, consisting of a man, (who is a blacksmith) his wife, and two children, and a handsome chariot and harness, with or without a pair of strong, stout, serviceable horses.

DANIEL JENIFER.

Port-Tobacco, April 15, 1800.

LA FAYETTE

In his high order, and will stand this season at the subscriber's, on Severn,

LA FAYETTE is a bright sorrel, handsomely marked with white in his face and legs, nine years old, full 15½ hands high; he is handsomely formed, and equal as to bone, sinew and action, to any horse bred in America. He was got by the imported horse Venetian, his dam by Little Figure, out of a fine imported mare. La Fayette will cover mares at five dollars, or two barrels of corn, each mare, and a quarter of a dollar to the groom, if paid by the first of November next, if not then paid seven dollars will be charged. Good pasturage at 3/9 per week, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

April 10, 1800.

Will be SOLD, by order of the orphans court of Charles county, on Wednesday the 14th of May next, if fair, if not the first day, at the subscriber's plantation, belonging to the estate of Robert Lawson, late of Charles county, deceased,

ALL the personal estate of the said ROBERT LAWSON, to wit: five negro men, one of which is a blacksmith, horses, sheep, and from fifty to sixty head of cattle, among which are twelve or fourteen milch cows, twelve work steers, and one bull, also all the household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, and blacksmith's tools, &c. &c. Eight months credit will be given on all sums above twenty dollars, the purchasers giving bond, to bear interest from the date, with approved security, and for all sums under cash will be required on the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

GEORGE JENKINS, Administrator,
MARY JENKINS, Executrix.

April 15, 1800.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Lower Marlborough, the 17th April, 1800.

MAJOR RICHARD CHEW, Herring Bay.
Capt. Thomas Sprigg, ditto,
Richard Harrison, ditto,
Doct. Walter Harrison, ditto,
William Ward, ditto,
Jacob Patterson, ditto,
John Johnson, Esq; Lower-Marlbro', Patuxent river,
Benjamin Allein, Pig Point, Patuxent river,
William L. Chew, 2,
Charles Williamson, Esq;
William M. Carcaud, Calvert county, 2,
David L. Weems, Lower-Marlbro',
George W. Smith, ditto,
John H Chew,
John Mitchell,
James Stone,
Walter Greenfield,
Thomas Jones,
Capt. David Carcaud.

ISAAC NORFOLK, P. M.

THIS is to give notice, that in February 1799, the subscribers obtained from the honourable orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of MATTHEW BLAIR, late of Port-Tobacco, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers, to the subscribers, in Port-Tobacco, at or before the 14th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. After payment of debts the remainder, if any, is receiveable by persons beyond sea. Given under our hands this 14th April, 1800.

GABRIEL WOOD,
JOHN ROBERTSON,
ROBERT FERGUSSON.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Montgomery county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of ROBERT PIGOTT, late of Toulouse, in France, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 31st day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the estate. Given under my hand this eighth day of April, 1800.

5 w JOHN MASON.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of October last, negro JACOB, 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, smooth face, high forehead, his wool growing in a peak leaves his temples bare; speaks low and rather hoarse; had on and took with him when he went away, a brownish cotton coat, a blue coarse short coat with metal buttons, old breeches, osnabrig shirt, and a match coat blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat with rimmed buttons, nankeen breeches, mixed worsted stockings, and half boots; he professes to be a Methodist, and has been in the practice of preaching of nights; it is expected he is harbouring about the city of Annapolis, West river, South river, South river Neck, or Queen-Anne, as he has a wife at Miss Murdoch's. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS GIBBS, living near Queen-Anne.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing, or carrying off said fellow at their peril. T. G.

March 7, 1800.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. ALEXANDER EDMONSTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make speedy payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in, legally attested, that they may be discharged.

THOMAS EDMONSTON, Administrator.

FOR SALE,

A COACHEE and harness, with or without a pair of HORSES. Also a large handsome horse, fit for the saddle or draught. Inquire of the printer.

Annapolis, March 4, 1800.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is fifteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full bred horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pennsylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was the dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miss Barforth, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowsey, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager, all capital runners, his great great-grand-dam by Matchless, great-great-great grand dam by Brimmer, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Place's White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

LEEBOO, the first colt of High Flyer's get, that has started, out of a full bred mare, won three races in as many days last fall, ought to enhance this horse's stock. The most capital stud horses in England do not get one colt in ten good runners. The reason of High Flyer's standing this season at fifteen dollars each mare is the want of money in this state; if High Flyer was in England, and so capital a colt as Leeboo had made three such races, High Flyer would have stood at twenty guineas each mare. Good grass will be provided for mares at 3/9 per week, every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

JOHN CRAGGS.

STEPHEN RUMMELS,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on the business in all its branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, in Corn-Hill-street, next door to the well known place of Mr. John Monroe, where he formerly carried on the business.

Annapolis, April 18, 1800.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his friends of Anne-Arundel county, and herewith informs them, that he has declined the notion of coming forward at the ensuing election as a delegate for the office of sheriff.

April 9, 1800. BARUCH FOWLER.

GIDEON WHITE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine store Baltimore,

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

Dr. HAMILTON's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, loweneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from thoſe hot and irritating drugs ſo frequently propoſed for ſimilar purpoſes, and which only recommend themſelves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent ſtimulus on the nervous ſyſtem infallibly produce greater evils than thoſe they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the ſtomach, reſtoring the digeſtive powers, and ſending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the ſyſtem; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without ſtimulating too violently the nervous ſyſtem; ſtrengthens the ſecretory veſſels and the general habit; brings back the muſcular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and reſtores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have deſtroyed, and whoſe loſs had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The reſtorative is abſolutely above all recommendation in removing thoſe weakneſſes and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the conſequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The moſt obſtinate ſeminal gleets; and the moſt diſtreſſing caſes of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this reſtorative—ſpeedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, reſtoring a proper degree of tenſion to the relaxed fibres, and ſtrengthening the weakened organs.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

Dr. HAMILTON's

Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From captain Daws, Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be uſeful, you are at liberty to publiſh my teſtimony in favour of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatiſm in my ſhoulders, and ſometimes ſo violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from ſevere pain in ſome part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpoſe; I purchaſed a bottle of drops, advertiſed under a title ſimilar to your medicine, but experienced the moſt excrutiating ſmart from its application, which obliged me to deſiſt.—At length I was adviſed by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the uſe of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a ſtate of perfect health and ſtrength—I ſhall take a good ſupply to ſea, and never be without ſo valuable a medicine in my poſſeſſion.

I am, &c,

October 4, 1799. I. R. Daws.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the part became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. Charles Willet.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchman recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. Henry Reese.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

Dr. HAMILTON's *celebrated* Worm Deſtroying Lozenges,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

The PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

Dr. Hahn's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congeraled phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Venerial complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſes with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

A New Edition

OF THE

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by William Kilty, Eſquire, Attorney at Law,

Under the authority of the Legiſlature,

And now publiſhing by

Frederick Green, printer to the State.

Subſcriptions for the above mentioned publication are received by Meſſrs. Thomas and Caldcleugh, No. 141, Baltimore-ſtreet, Baltimore; by the clerks of the ſeveral counties, and by the printer hereof.

The ſubſcription to the above will be cloſed in May, and the price conſiderably enhanced to non-ſubſcribers, there being only three hundred ſets for ſale.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1799.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber living on the north ſide of Severn river, in Anne Arundel county, on Thurſday the 10th inſtant, a negro man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion, 32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a round full face, ſtout made, and walks upright, is ſmooth ſpoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited and queued; had on when he ran off a blue jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt, ſhort white country cloth breeches, and good ſhoes: he is of a ſaucy diſpoſition, but if reſolutely ſpoken to is a great coward. I bought him of Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr Walker, near Patapſco ferry; he took an axe and wedges with him: I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is free; he ſtole a batteau in Dividing creek; I ſuppoſe he will croſs the bay and go on the eaſtern ſhore, or may be to Baltimore, from thence puſh for Pennſylvania. He went away with a negro man who calls himſelf Joshua Joice a free man, but he confeſſes to ſome of my people he was a ſlave and ſold from the eaſtern ſhore to Georgia, and ran away from there to this country; he is above 6 feet high, ſtout made, of an uncommon ſtrength, wanting two fore teeth, one above and one below, ſpeaks very ſlow, and very lazy, dreſſed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, oſnabrig ſhirt, white country cloth narrow trouſers, very old ſhoes and ſtockings, his hair plaited and queued likewiſe, of a yellow complexion; if they do not puſh for Pennſylvania will cut wood ſome where, but they will be known directly, becauſe they are both great rogues. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

March 19, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,

And to be SOLD at this office,

Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL OF General George Waſhington.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again. WILLIAM HALL, jd.

February 8, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.